

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1, 21 and 22 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 1, 21 and 22 are amended. Support for the amendments to claims 1, 21 and 22 can be found, for example, in original claims 1, 21 and 22. No new matter is added. In view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. §102

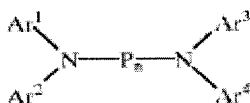
The Office Action rejects claims 1, 21 and 22 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,989,737 to Xie et al. ("Xie"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Claim 1 is set forth above. Xie does not disclose or suggest such an electroluminescence device.

The Office Action asserts that Xie discloses an organic electroluminescent device including a pair of electrodes with a hole transporting layer provided therebetween. *See* Office Action, page 2. The Office Action further asserts that the hole transporting layer of Xie acts as a light emitting layer. *See* Office Action, page 2. Contrary to these assertions, Xie discloses that light emission occurs in the electron transporting layer. *See Xie*, column 4, lines 14 to 17; column 4, lines 32 to 35; column 12, lines 28 to 33. Nowhere does Xie disclose or suggest that the hole transporting layer relied on by the Examiner emits light.

In the electroluminescence device of claim 1, a layer of organic light emitting medium is provided between two electrodes, and includes an arylamine compound according to formula (V) and a condensed ring compound according to formula (IV-a). In the electroluminescent device of Xie, by contrast, the hole transporting layer, which includes an arylamine and a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compound, does not act as a light emitting layer. Thus, the Office Action's characterizations of the hole transporting layer of Xie are incorrect and do not support the rejection.

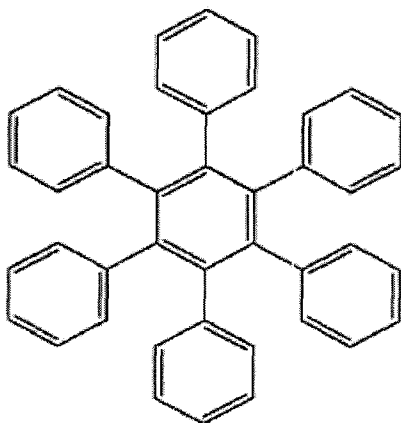
The Office Action further asserts that the aromatic tertiary amine of the hole transporting layer of Xie (*see Xie*, column 5, lines 15 to 22)



corresponds in structure to the arylamine compound according to formula (V) of claim 1. *See* Office Action, pages 2 to 3. In particular, the Office Action asserts that Xie renders obvious claim 1 because the group  $P_n$  of the aromatic tertiary amine of Xie is an arylene group and the groups that may be  $X^3$  in the arylene compound according to formula (V) of claim 1 are specific arylenes. At the outset, this rationale is not sufficient to support an obviousness rejection. *See* MPEP §2144.08 (citing *In re Baird*, 29 USPQ2d 1550, 1552 (Fed. Cir. 1994)) ("The fact that a claimed species or subgenus is encompassed by a prior art genus is not sufficient by itself to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.").

Further, the only arylene group identified as an exemplary group  $P_n$  in Xie is a phenylene. *See Xie*, column 5, lines 25 to 26. Further, in the exemplary compounds identified in Xie, only biphenylene groups are employed as the group  $P_n$ . *See Xie*, column 5, lines 27 to 38. These specific disclosures would not have led one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the aromatic tertiary amine of Xie to replace the group  $P_n$  with a group satisfying  $X^3$  in the arylene compound according to formula (V) of claim 1. Xie does not remotely disclose or suggest using a condensed aromatic ring as the group  $P_n$  in contrast with the definition of  $X^3$  in the arylene compound according to formula (V) of claim 1. Xie can only be fairly said to disclose or suggest using particular non-condensed arylenes as the group  $P_n$ . The aromatic tertiary amine of Xie does not render obvious the arylene compound according to formula (V) of claim 1.

The Office Action appears to assert that polycyclic condensed materials disclosed in Xie, such as the compound of formula (21) (*see Xie*, column 10, lines 45 to 67),



correspond to the condensed ring compound according to formula (IV-a) of claim 1. *See* Office Action, page 3. The compound according to formula (IV-a) of claim 1 includes a tri- or more substituted benzene ring and at least one condensed aromatic ring structure. The compound of formula (21) in Xie (and the other compounds identified at columns 6 to 11 of Xie) plainly do not satisfy this requirement. The compound of formula (21) in Xie does not include a single condensed aromatic ring structure. The remaining compounds at columns 6 to 11 of Xie lack one or the other of the required tri- or more substituted benzene ring and at least one condensed aromatic ring structure. Xie does not disclose or suggest the compound according to formula (IV-a) of claim 1.

As: (i) the Office Action fails to properly characterize the function of the hole transporting layer of Xie, (ii) Xie fails to disclose or suggest the arylamine compound according to formula (V) of claim 1, and (iii) Xie fails to disclose or suggest the condensed ring compound according to formula (IV-a) of claim 1, Xie fails to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 1. The rejection is improper.

As explained, claim 1 would not have been rendered obvious by Xie. Claims 21 and 22 depend from claim 1 and, thus, also would not have been rendered obvious by Xie. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully requested.

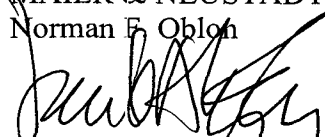
Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that claims 1, 21 and 22 are in condition for allowance. Prompt reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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